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Using Eyes and Fingers. = = = = = =.5

Executive Gaard Minutes...........7



## WRッ15




## PRESIDENTIAL RATIBLIMGS

## CATSFEST'

You heard it here first (well, almost): CATS is planning to host a Fest May 6-7, 1989, right in beautiful New Carrollton! Mark your calendars and tell all your friends! A committee has been formed to oversee the FEST and work out the innumerable details. There is plenty room on the committee so feel free to sign on; see me, Tom Bent, Phil Russo, or other comnittee members at the meeting or drop me a line at the CATS P.O. box.

## MEMBERSHIP SURVEY

I got a good response to the membership survey that was contained in last month's newsletter. But, to those 75 of you who did not turn them in, please bring them to the meeting or mail them to me. One of the things that I will do with them once I get a larger response is to develop a resource list of who has what hardware and software and is willing to provide assistance to other club members.

## COPIITIES OPPORTUNITIDS

The following is a list of committee and other opportunities in CATS that can give you a chance to help the club in areas in which you have an interest and/or special skills. I had a very good response at last month's meeting, but for those of you who did not get a chance to sign up, please let me know which
ones you are interested in, either at the meeting or by mail. PLEASE FEEL FREE TO SIGN UP FOR MORE THRN CNE! The list (and I hope the titles are self-explanatory): membership, hardware sessions, software sessions, product reviews, other club newsletter reviews. CATS newsletter articles, greeter, computer fest tables, libraries, group buys, publicity, CaTS Fest. If you have ideas for additional ones, please let me know! I know there are a lot of jokes about committees and their efforts (Question: What is a camel? Answer: A horse designed by a committee!), but I think that they can help the club focus in on many more areas of interest than the executive board or I have the time to, and it gives each member a chance to contribute to the club.

## CONSTITUTICNAL CHANGRS

The executive board has approved bringing before the membership for discussion and vote two amendments to the CATS constitution. One amendment would allow suggested amendments to be raised and voted on in the regular monthly general meetings. The second amendment would provide for an additional member-at-large seat on the executive board to be filled by the immediate past president of CATS.

Best close - I have probably rambled onto a second page by now. See you at the meeting.

## FWhllit Eilici

IT＇S PICNIC TIME AGAIN
Did you make the＂First Annual Picnic in the Park＂？If you didn＇t，you can make the second．It will be on September 24 th． Don＇t miss it！

TIPS AND TIDBITS
The program IBMCOPY is really slick．As you know，Hank is keeping his QL in the box until it＇s the only one left．In the meantime，he＇s wordprocessing on a MS－DOS machine．In the past that would have presented a problem．Now，with IBMCOPY，I copy his $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ disk to a ramdisk in the QL and then onto a $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ disk，almost as fast as it takes to describe the operation．

Have you seen the OL World ad for v1．2 Keyboard chips to replace the existing 8049？They are supposed to prevent the ＂rollover effect＂，the double letters that occur when you accidentially touch an adjacent key．I＇ve tried them and they work perfectly．

If you＇re not into telecommuncations，you should be．Letting＂your modem do the walking＂can open up a whole new world and a really fun way to use your computer．I predict that the Group will become more telecommunications oriented during the next year．Most likely Steve Greene will be our point man in this area．A CATS BBS will probably be a must for the CATSFest next year．Wouldn＇t it be nice to just upload your article to OUR local BBS and then have the Editor download it．Sort of like checking the CATS P．O．Box．More next month．

## WHAT＇S INSIDE

This month our President emeritus，Tom Bent，makes his debut with a column called Hardware Savvy．In it Tom will try to put on paper the many hardware mods that have been featured in the Hardware Workshops on Saturday mornings．Pieter van Dijk gives us some insights on the new 288．To answer a question on using a monitor with the 1000，we are reprinting an old article by Mark Fisher．Mark also has an offering for the 2068 users on hand／eye coordination． This article was submitted several months ago but the disk＂took a vacation＂，only to turn up several days ago！Sorry，Mark． George Rey is keeping us up to date on the happenings in his investment workshop．

After a long absence，Hank Dickson is back with us．This month he starts a rundown of the proceedings of last month＇s meeting on interfacing．We have Part 2 of Wilf Rigter and Fred Nachbaur＇s hi－res display article． Finally，in the Potpourri section there are two amendments to the Constitution that will be presented to the membership at the August meeting．

## IN NEXT MONTH＇S NEWSLETTER

Quantum Levels has given us permission to reprint an article by Fred Nachbaur which gives a detailed look at the inside of the QL．If you ever crack your case open（What a silly statement to make to a sinclair group！），this article is a must．We will also finish the hi－res graphics article started in the July issue．

## HUGUST IDEETING HGEDDH

11：00 Hardware Workshop 12：00 CYA Workshop 2：00 to 2：30 General Meeting 2：30 to 3：30 Hardware Interfacing by Tom Bent 3：30 to 4：30 Open discussion 4：30 Adjoum

Submissians far the newslet－ ter can be in hard capl，with 딘mㅌ ヨ $1 r^{2}$ 己 inches wife ar，preferably，magnetic Me－ dia．Far the GL，microdrive cartridge， $51,4^{3}$ DS， 0 D or Guad density dishs，ar $\exists$ 1．2＂＊ disks．Far the 릅․ TSIIDO． or ट口⿰日日，cassettes anlys with titles an the bas．

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## POTPOURRI <br> Nens Around the Bcitmay

## CYA WORKSHOP by Gieorge Rey

We are off on the yellow brick road to Cibola. The coming sessions will be hands-on workouts on inputting, manipulating, transferring, and copying each others data files.

This month Herb Schaaf will demonstrate how to develop moving averages (ma's) directly on Easel using data already loaded into the program. The procedure is not simple, but at least it is a start.

Mannie Quintero will do likewise, except he will demonstrate the use of Abacus to generate ma's which are then easily transported via an export file to the Easel program for printout or display of the basic data loaded and manipulated in Abacus to give their ma's.

George Rey will have a working QL with microdrives for use and will present and make available Interest Rate data (AAA Bonds and Federal Funds) for the past 18 months. He will display the format for data storage, transfer, etc. for the Abacus and Easel programs to keep us on the yellow brick road at equal speeds. His data will be available to interested parties for copying. So bring a blank microdrive if you want a copy of the data.


## CONSTITUTION CHANGES TO BR PRISSENTKELD

Ft its July meeting the Executive Board voted to present the following changes to the Membership at the fugust meeting.

Amend Article Fowr, Section Thnee
to nead as follows:
The elected officers, the immediate past President, the Hewsletter Editor, and the three Mem-bers-at-large shall constitute the Executive Board.

Change frticte Ten to nead ar follans:

This Constitution may be amended by raising the issue with the Executive Board or from the floor at any General meeting. If the Eresta sufports the chaniag tul its masiar itu wate, The proposal shall be printed in the Newsletter and and presented at the next General meeting.

ADD the underlined text and DELETE the text printed in inverse.

## 

Renewals:<br>Ian Fobertson<br>Dave Klinkhamer<br>John OPBrien<br>Address change:<br>Joe Miller<br>1704 Dayton Road<br>Hyattsville, MD 20783<br>301/559-7926

## QL on the QT by Llernon Simith

The opinions expressed in this column are those of the writer and not those of CATS or its Executive Committee,-EDITOR

SNUG, in case you didn't know stands for the Sinclair Northamerica Users Group. Ah, that's Just what we need, another users group. But wait a minute, this one's different as it will be a forum for exchange of ideas. (As if existing groups didn't.) It will be an umbrella organization with regions to tie in with established groups. Confused? Well, maybe it will help if I tell you what it isn't. "It is the intent of the organizers NOT to infringe or superscede any already established User Group..." I'm not kidding folks, that was a direct quote from their flyer. "It is intended to show some strength to the industry that Sinclair is not dead, and that the mere fact that we can get this organization together will prove that we can stick together and grow and prosper." Are you still confused? I am. I hate to rain on anyone's parade but someone has got to inject a dose of economic reality into the matter at hand. First, Sinclair is dead. The 2068 died when Timex pulled the plug and the QL expired when Uncle Clive sold out to Alan Sugar. I don't care if every TS owner stood shoulder to shoulder, there isn't a vendor who'd drop his MS-DOS project and take on a sinclair based one. Production lines are not going to start disgorging 2068s or QLs. Even more basically, they are not making the heart of the 2068, the SCLD, or that of the QL, the $\mathrm{ZX8301}$, anymore. We are in a survival mode, pure and simple. We need info to do so. Let's face it, there are a handful of hardware vendors and software developers concentrating on Sinclair and a show of sinclair strength (probably an oxymoron) to them is nothing but preaching to the choir. Furthermore, to say the new group
won't infringe any established user group is absurd. It can't help but infringe on EVERY user group since each group, from the succussful to those not so, competes for scarce resources, members. Many have a set amount of money they can spend on user group dues, subscriptions, etc. and to join something new they have to give up something old.

My opposition to SNUG is in its packaging and not with the concept of a national user group. I also think that many of the organizing principals are unworkable. Take "establishing standards". I feel that those existing vendors of hardware and software could establish standards in an afternoon, if they really thought it was worthwhile. As to the establishing an organization with various regions, lots of luck. SNUG would be successful in areas with no group or where the existing group was weak, but where there was a strong one there would be absolutely no incentive to join with a national body and lose local control. Without all of North America, the concept just won't work. Calendar coordination might be a good thing but certainly not worth starting up a group to do. Besides, its being done, after the fact, right now. So, what should SNUG do? Try to be a full service user group. Forget all of the feel good objectives. Publish a newsletter, sell memberships, build a tape library, and arrange group buys. Forget the regional concept and go straight to the individual. Perish the thought, but let the marketplace decide. If the product is perceived to be worthwhile, people will Join.

What's new on the software scene? Sector Software has Just introduced WriteTurn, which turns spreadsheets $90^{\circ}$, similar to Sideways. I feel that it has several fatal flaws, which render it nearly useless. Next month I will be reviewing it at length. Till then.

## USING EYES AND FINGERS

A progran for the 2068 by Mark Fisher
Here's a game $I$ find to be entertaining, which may also be beneficial. I work with an Optometrist at a clinic that deals with children with learning difficulties. One of our avenues of approach is to develop visual skills. There are a number of visual skills that can be isolated, but one of the easiest to apply to the TV screen is tracking.

Tracking is the ability to move your eyes smoothly and precisely. This is necessary for fast and stress-free reading. It isn't an inborn trait, and all people are not equai. It can be improved with practice, however. If you look at the eyes of someone that's trying to follow an erratic target, you may find that they move their eyes in large jumps, then correct their gaze if the target stops. They won't notice it, probably - after all, it's still visible in their peripheral vision at all times, but peripheral vision isn't as acute as central vision. I'll discuss this in a little more detail in the last section.

Operation of the program

First of all, some notes on the syntax. If you're used to Microsoft BASIC, some of the expressions may be unfamiliar. I hope my text discussion will be enough to let you generate appropriate code for your machine, but there are a few points to know. 1) For the sinclair, $S \$(x)$ will select the $x$ 'th letter from $S \$$ (similar to Mid§()). In addition, the first letter in the string is \#1, not \#0. 2) Logical operators yield 0 for false and +1 for true (not -1). This is important in line 250.

There are four parts to the program. First, titles and explanation of the program - self explanatory. One variable is set up at this point, Maxspd, to keep track of the best effort produced during one setting.

Second, initial setup accepts the string of keys that you wish to use as tracking targets. It then does some error checking (lines $120-150$ ), and procedes to setup the other variables needed for operation. Xmax and Ymax (lines 160 \& 170) apply to your screen size - if you're using a 64 or 80 column screen, you can easily change them to suit. Spd (line 180) is the limiter for the random direction generator
in the next section, while $T$ and OT track your performance, and are available to modify spd.

Third, the "Letter Loop", controlled by 'j', sets up the actual speed and direction each letter will take. It also provides a flash effect to acknowledge correct hits. Line 250 modifies Spd, in- or de-creasing it depending on your speed in touching the correct key. Lastly, line 290 selects which letter in your string will be the target.

The last section is really a sub-routine within Letter Loop. It governs the actual movement across the screen in lines 310 and 320. If the edge of the screen is reached, direction is reflected back. Lines 340 to 370 interperet your keystrokes as you attempt to hit the correct key. If you press the wrong key, the target letter is changed again, and line 290 ensures that the key you are pressing isn't used. If you press nothing, the letter continues to move (line 360). If you're correct, line 370 sends you back for a new letter and direction, unless, of course, you've used up all 20 hits.

## Playing the game

For most visual demand, try to get your head closer to the screen than usual so that your eyes must swing across 20 or 30 degrees, rather than the usual five. Try to leave your neck relaxed, and use your eyes to track the letter. As it speeds up, you'll find you need to be looking right at the target before you can tell which letter it is.

Most of all, have fun. If you're trying to learn the keyboard, this program will help with that as well.

10 PAPER 0: INK 7: BORDER 2: CLS
20 PRINT AT 5,$5 ; " U s i n g$ your" ;AT 7,$10 ; " E$ Y E S";AT 9,14;"4"; AT 11,16;"FINGERS">"" Mark Fisher 1988"
30 INPIT "MAKE BACKUP COPY? (y/ent)";qs: IF q\$="y" THEN 60 TO 9000
40 CLS : PRINT "Please ENTER a string of lettersfron the ke yboard:"."

50 PRINT "The letters you ENTER will nove about the 56 reen fone at a tine):""See how fast you can type the nat ching Key,"

60 PRINT "Try to relax your neck, \& follow the apparent not ion of the letter with your eyes:"
80 PAUSE 0: CLS
90 LET maxspd=1
Prosim listiv contimal man

## THE Z88 COMPUTER

## Experience of a user by Pieter van dik

Since I bought my QL computer I have been using it in an ever increasing way for my job. In the beginning, I used ARCHIVE and EASEL but gradually my requirements exceeded the possibilities of these programs. I needed to make rather complicated technical calculations and I started to program in Superbasic and copiled the programs for increased speed. More and more I used a plotter for graphic output. For my present job I have to produce Quality Control reports, with statistical calculations on data and lots of graphs (averages, moving averages, standard deviations, etc.). The input is done on a daily basis and I started using Lotus on the IBM on the job. Statistical calculations are easy in Lotus but plotter output is something else. Therefore I wanted to have the data on my QL at home. However I did not succeed in transfering the data from Lotus files to my QL, so at night I typed them in a second time. I wrote a superbasic program for plotter output and used that for graphic reports. When the 288 became available it seemed to be the answer to my needs and $I$ bought one. Since then $I$ have used it mainly for technical programs in Basic, and what follows is my present experience.

## BACKUPS

If large programs are used or large data files, a lot of RAM memory is necessary. At present I have 128 K additional memory, but I run out of room sometimes. The 0.5 MB RAM cartridge is not available yet, but I have one on order. For safety reasons, backups are required to disk. The commercial program available for transfer to and from the QL (Sector Software's QZ) did not work properly with my QL. (Some of the data was garbled in every file I tried.) According to the experts (Tom B.) this may be a bad SER port on the QL. After some experimenting with the built-in Terminal hooked up to the Terminal program from the QUANTA Library (QL52), I discovered that I needed a small delay between sending each character. When I used the smallest delay in this program, everything went well. With this knowledge, I wrote a simple Superbasic program that includes

PAUSE 1 after transmittal or receipt of each character. This program is run on the QL with the Import/Export program on the Z88 and works fine (but rather slow).

## BASIC

The 288 has BBC-Basic as its built-in Basic interpreter. This dialect of Basic is reasonably close to Superbasic and it has Procedures and Functions similar to Superbasic. The 288 manual does not contain much more than a list of commands with some explanation. I obtained an old book for the BBC and this was of some help. A lot of BBC commands, however, do not work on the $Z 88$ and $I$ am learning to use the language by trial and error. By now I have succeeded to translate several programs and they are now running on the 288.

## PROGRAMMING

For unknown reasons the interpreter does not have a line editor so if a Basic line needs modification you have to type in the complete line again! It is possible to write a program in the built-in wordprocessor and use a special method to load it into Basic, but this is a rather longwinded process. Because of the small screen (8 lines) the overview is somewhat lost when writing or modifying programs. My approach is to write or modify a program on the QL, with EDITOR, and use this program also to change syntax automatically. When the program is ready it is transferred to the $Z 88$ and the file loaded into the interpreter through the wordprocessor. Because Basic files are stored in tokenised format, direct loading of files is not possible the first time. On the other hand, saving and loading programs in Basic is nearly instantaneous. Number data files from Basic are also tokenised and if they have to be readable, translation into character files is necessary. I wrote a simple program for coding/ decoding. It reads a tokenised number from one file and writes it to another file in character format. (Input IN\% or IN, output STR\$(IN) ) or vice versa.

## PRINTING and PLOTTING

Until now I have not been able to find a Basic command that can be used to start
printing or plotting. Print \#C or LPRINT do not work and the commands used for the BBC computer result only in "Bad Command" messages. Fortunately the 288 has a builtin printer spooler that can be started and stopped while running a program. The spooler sends all screen output to the serial port so the printer or plotter data has to pass the screen and this slows the process, but it works fine.

## MODEM

The terminal program works satisfactorily with my modem. It took some experimenting with the settings (parity, etc.) but with Compuserve and some Bulletin Boards my 288 works better than the QL (again the SER port?).

## INTERFACE

The 288 has one serial port to be used for all communications. As usual, the commercially available cables are expensive, and can be made cheaper from standard components. Again some experimenting and expert help was required, but now I have cables for:

1. QL connection (SER2 British)
2. MODEM connection (RS232)
3. PRINTER/PLOTTER (with Miracle QL Parallel Interface!)

Now that my Quality Control program is working on the 288 , I do the input on the job and use the printer in the office or my own one at home. The built-in printer driver did not need any modification and worked 100\% for both printers. Plotter output works also with the driver, but a small modification had to be made in the program to avoid long output strings ( $/ 256$ characters?) being split up by the driver.

CONCLUSION
More documentation is required for the use of Basic. Hopefully this will start to appear soon in the special 288 magazine and the Advanced User Guide that is promised for the near future. Working with the application programs is simple and switching between the applications is very simple (as ctrl/c on the QL). A lot of application programs are available (Diary, Alarm, Calculator,Terminal, etc.) and Pipedream, the integrated Wordprocessor, Spreadsheet and Database is a simple to

For serious applications additional memory is required which will bring the price up to $\$ 600-\$ 850$ for a workable system. This is not the price for a toy, but if real portability is required, this is the one to get!

NOTE. If there is interest in more information on the use of the 288 , let me know and I will write some more on items not covered here.

## EXECUTIVE RUMBLINGS <br> 7-19-88

I'd like to give you an outline of what your Executive officers have been doing (behind your back). Here's what went on at the last Executive Board meeting:

For you picnickers, we'll meet on Sept. 24th, in the Laurel picnic area in Greenbelt Park.

T-Shirts or sports shirts, that's the question. Or maybe both. We've been looking at the idea of the culb selling blue and red t-shirts at the Computer Fest.

I used that "F" word, Fest!! Well, as I've been told that Computer Fest is copyrighted, maybe you can come up with a name for ours (like CATSFest).

Now back to the Fest. Ours will take place next May 13th \& 14th in the D.C. area. Further details as the committee works them out.

September 11 th we'll have a table at the Gaithersburg Ham-Fest. Be there.

The $Q \& A$ that $T o m$ did at the last meeting may become a monthly thing, with most of it going to the newsletter. He haven't forgotten the readers that can't attend the meetings, so write the newsletter with your Q\&As, so they can be printed.

Our new Members-at-Large are:
-Tom Bent
-Mark Fisher
-Bob Curnutt
+Vernon Smith as THE Editor.
Two amendments to the Constitution were passed by the Board for submission at the General meeting. See Page 3 for texts.

## Mike Warmick <br> Secretary

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## Sinclair familg of computers by Ton Bent

Many people have requested this column，for a wide variety of reasons．Mainly，I believe，to finally document what we are doing on the fly in the hardware sessions．

I hope to put in print all of the modifications that we have done．We will start with some more recent mods；however， we will also reprint older mods that have been previously published in this or other magazines．

We have been heavily modifying the QL＇s of late．Some of these mods directly apply to the 2068 and 1000 ，because they are indeed generic mods．Others are specific to the particular equipment at hand．

One of the biggest problems that I have seen is after you open your QL or 1000 （fortunately the 2068 is spared this problem），on re－installing the keyboard membrane，it cracks．（Sound familiar？）

Upon opening your QL or 1000 and lifting the top away from the base of the machine， the keyboard membrane will pull tight． Grabbing the full width of the membrane and pulling straight up smoothly will remove it from the motherboard connector．

The trick is re－installing it without it kinking．

First，notice that the black mating connector rises up from the PC board and is firmly soldered down．Note also that the mating connectors are flexible in that they will sway back and forth if you put a side load on them．

In order to re－insert the ribbon without cracking it，you must use both thumbs and index fingers，grab the full width of the ribbon AND mating connector simultaneously． This requires that you grab the ribbon at the BOTTOM and slither your fingers down the outside of the mating connectors．Note that you can＇t physically bend the ribbon， let alone crack it．

If you do find your ribbon cracked，then get out your handy dandy scissors and cut it off at the crack．Try again．Remember to
install the widest one first，as this is the trickiest．Avoid kinking your ribbon at all cost．You can＇t tell whether it is working until you close up your machine． It is just maddening to have to reopen your computer and trouble shoot a small crack．

In general，if you have a grouping of keys that don＇t work，either across a row or down a column，then expect to require a keyboard reworking．Next month we will give you a reason to open up your keyboard．

100 REM＊＊＊！nitial setup＊＊＊＊＊
110 INPUT TYpe keys you want to ：35e，then press ENTER：＂＇s
 ease．＂： 6070100
130 LET K $=$＂＇：LE len＝LEN 5 事

CLS：PRINT s＂＇All different please．＂： 60 T0 100
150 NEXT j：NEXT i
160 LET xmax＝31：LET $x=\chi$ max／2：LET ox＝x
170 LET ymax $=21$ ：LET $y=y$ max／2：LET $\quad$ oy $=y$
180 LET spd＝1：LET t＝0：LET ot＝t
200 REM＊＊＊＊＊Letter Loop＊＊＊＊＊＊
210 For $j=1$ TO 20：REM Number of＂hits＂needed to finish gan e
220 LET dx＝PND＊spd－（spd／2）
230 LET dy＝RND＊5pd－（5pd／2）
240 FOR $i=7$ TO 2 STEP -1 ：BORDER i：PAUSE 5：NEXT i：REM fla sh effect
 $t=0$
260 PRINT Hi；AT 0，0；＂Current score $={ }^{\prime}$＇iNT spd；＇＂／＂Previou
s best score $=$＂ ；maxspd
270 IF spd）maxspd THEN LET maxspdespd
280 LET colr＝INT（RND＊6）

300 R日药＊＊＊＊Movement loop＊＊＊＊＊
310 LET $x=x+d x$ ：IF $x$ ）$x$ Inax 0 R $x<0$ THEN LET $d x=-d x:$ LET $x=0 x$
320 LET $y=y+d y$ ：IF $y$ ）ynax OR $y<0$ THEN LET $d y=-d y$ ：LET $y=0 y$
330 PAPER colr：PRINT AT oy，ox；${ }^{n}$＂：PAPER 0：PRINT AT $y, x ; 5 \xi^{5}$
（pos）：LET ox＝x：LET oy＝y
340 LET K $k=1$ NKE 4 ：LET $t=t+1$

360 IF $\mathrm{K}=\mathbf{= \prime}$ THEN GOTO 300
379 NEXT j
380 PAPER 0：PRINT AT $10,99^{=}$Try Again？＂
390 PAUSE O：PRINT AT $10,99^{\circ}$＂：GO TO 100
8010 STOP
9000 REA＊＊＊Saye to disk＊＊F＊
9010 CLEAR ：OUT 244，1：CLS ：PRIN AT 10，0j；＂Making disk back UP＂：MOVE＂Eyes2．BAS＂，1
9020 GOTO：

## DRIVING A MONITOR

 From the TS 1000 Joy Mark Fisher
## Iriginally printed in the April, 1955 CIT IN

A "golden oldie" from the CATS Archives. This is being reprinted in response to a question from last month's "Fish Many Show".--Editor

The T/S 1000 was designed to produce useable results on a standard TV. Its display was limited to 32 character lines, partly to ensure that the letters were still legible. They are larger, but if you spend a lot of time in front of the set, the blurriness of the standard TV screen can be wearing. The fault lies in the circuits of the reciever. A standard TV is designed to create a pleasing image from 6 feet - while at 18 inches, the features are often blurred.

A monitor, on the other hand, has been designed to produce a crisp image up close. Unfortunately, the average monitor requires a different signal than a standard TV, and the 1000 does not offer a suitable output. Like many other things with this machine, this can be changed! The correct signal is present, but is too weak to drive a monitor. The mod involves making three solder connections within the machine, to add a one transistor amplifer for the signal.

The Mod...
Materials required are:
2N222 Transistor (Radio Shack sells these, but theirs are of variable quality. A Motorola version will have a higher gain and a crisper output than the average Radio Shack specimen.
$33 \Omega, 1 / 4$ watt resistor
100 ת, 1/4 watt resistor
IN914 glass diode. Dan't worry about the precise part number - all those little fellers are about the same.
A panel mount RCA Jack (ex. Radio Shack 274-346)
The circuit can be put almost anywhere. There is room to fit it inside the modulator without affecting its operation, thus leaving an uncluttered machine, \& the option of either TV or monitor output. It involves drilling holes very near to some resistors in the modulator, but I . think that the results are worth it.

To install the circuit, first remove the ULA and 280 chips, and store them in aluminum foil (to protect against static electricity). Next,
carefully drill the $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hole for the jack, and the $1 / 16$ hole for the signal line. Solder up the assembly outside the case, and install it, being careful not to leave any solder where it shouldn't. be. Carve the case to fit the new jack, insert the chips, and enjoy!

> (drill $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hole, carve case to clear)

HRz16
Part 2 by Wilf Rigter and Fred Nachbaur
 cleted in the Sertentor mexiletter．
Originally printed in the XI－fppeal，Uancouver Sinclair Users Group，April and Moy，1988


| DUPMY | DISPLAY | FILE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| addr | HEXCANE | NAME | MNEMCNIC |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4062 | E04F | DUVIY | LD R，A |
| 4084 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 40ES | 00 |  | NEIF |
| 4086 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4087 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4088 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4088 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 40 BR | 00 |  | NOP |
| Quce | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4096 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4080 | 00 |  | NGF |
| 408 E | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4UEF | 00 |  | MUP |
| 4090 | 00 |  | MOP |
| $40 \% 1$ | 00 |  | NitP |
| 4092 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 4095 | vo |  | PICP |
| 4094 | 00 |  | NOP |
| － 4095 | U0 |  | H0F |
| 41976 | 00 |  | NuP |
| $40 \% 7$ | 00 |  | Hop |
| 1098 | 00 |  | NUP |
| 405\％ | 00 |  | NCIP |
| $409 \%$ | 00 | ． | NกP |
| 4096 | 00 | － | HUPP |
| 409 C | 00 |  | － 1 HP |
| 4056 | 00 |  | NOF |
| Ance | 00 |  | NDP |
| 409 F | 00 |  | NOF＇ |
| 40AD | 00 |  | NOP |
| 40 Al | 00 |  | NOP |
| 9 บ๋̇2 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 40 A 3 | 00 |  | NOP |
| 40 ¢4 | DCE＇ |  | JP（IX） |


| 4096－F3 |  | DPLY | 01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A7 | 3E07 | TILO | 10 A，07 |
| 40A9 | $47^{\prime}$ | TILO | LD B，A |
| 40＊A | 00 | DP－0 | NOP |
| 40\％8 | 10 FD |  | O．J12 OP＝0 |
| 4080 | CSEF | TILO | ADO A，EF |
| 40AF | 3 C | DF－A | INC A |
| 4080 | 20FD |  | JR N2 DP－A |
| 4082 | 06B0 |  | LD B，BO |
| 4084 | 112000 | DELY | LD DE，0020 |
| 4087 | 210020 |  | LD HL，HRDF |
| 40 BA | 00216040 |  | LO $1 \times, O P=1$ |
| 406E | 1808 |  | JR DP－2 |
| 40 CO | 112000 | $D P-1$ | LD DE， 0020 |
| 40C3 | 05 |  | DEC 8 |
| 40 C 4 | CacF40 |  | JP＜DP－3 |
| 40 C 7 | 19 |  | ADD HL，DE |
| 40 CB | 7 C | DP－2 | LD A，H |
| 40 C 9 | ED47 |  | LD \％，A |
| 40C8 | 70 | 1 | LO A，L |
| 40CC | C382C0 |  | JP COO2 |
| 40 CF | EDS2 | DP－3 | S日C HL，OE |
| 4001 | E052 | DELY | SOC HL，DE |
| \＄003 | 23 | DELY | INC HL |
| 4004 | $2 \mathrm{AOC4O}$ |  | LO HL，（OFIL） |
| 4007 | 11F782 |  | LD DE，82F7 |
| 4004 | 19 |  | ADD HL，DE |
| 4008 | 3EJE |  | LO A，IE |
| 4000 | E047 |  | LD 1，A |
| 400F | 3EF5 |  | LO A，F5 |
| 40E1 | 010702 |  | 10 BC， 0207 |
| 40E4 | CDE502 |  | CALL DP－5 |
| 40E7 | C09202 |  | CALL MRGI |
| 40E\％ | CD2002 |  | CALL DEND |
| 40E0 | DD21A640 |  | LD IX，OPLY |
| 40F1 | C3A402 |  | JP POPS |
| 40F4 | DD21A640 | HRES | LO IX，OPLY |
| 4078 | C？ |  | RET |
| 40F9 | 3EIE | NRHL | LD A，IE |
| 40FB | E047 |  | $101, A$ |
| 40FD | 00218102 |  | L0 \x，0281 |
| 4101 | CP |  | RET |


listing s


| 400319 |  | ADD ML，OE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 404． 70 | $D F-2$ | LD A，H |
| 4005 E047 |  | LD I，A |
| 400770 |  | LD $A_{1} \mathrm{~L}$ |
| 4008 C362C0 |  | JP CO82 |
| 4008 EC52 | DP－3 | SGC HL，DE |
| 4000 EOS2 |  | SEC HL，OE |
| 400F 23 |  | INC HL |
| SUEO ZAOC 40 |  | $10 \mathrm{ML},(\mathrm{DFIL})$ |
| 40E3 113182 |  | LC OE， 8231 |
| duES 19 |  | ADC ML，OE |
| 40E？3EIE |  | LDA，IE |
| ¢0E9 EDA7 |  | $101 . A$ |
| 40EB 3EF5 |  | 10 A，FS |
| $49 E 0010708$ |  | LO BC， 0607 |
| 4 4FO CDESO2 |  | CALL 0285 |
| 4053 CD9202 |  | CALL 0292 |
| 40F6 CD2002 |  | CALL 0220 |
| $40 F 9$ D021AS40 |  | LD IX，DPLY |
| 4UFD C3A402 |  | JP POPS |
| 4108－213500 | OPLI | LD ML，003E |
| 41081808 |  | JR STOR |
| 410021.5001 | CPL2 | LD HL，LOAI |
| 41101803 |  | JR STOR |
| 4112 21E601 | DP12 | 19 HL．0IEs |


| 4115 | 228040 | STOR | LO（EITO），HL | 4860 | ED463640 | PLT | LD C，（COOR） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4118 | CDis＋1 | HRES | Call 4ina | 4171 | $3 E 80$ |  | 10 A，80 |
| 4118 | D021A640 |  | LO IX，DFLY | 4173 | 30 |  | DEC A |
| 4115 | C9 |  | FET | 4174 | 90 |  | SUB ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 4180 | ccatal | NWit | CALL 4if8 | 4175 | D－ADOE |  | JP C ERkB |
| 4123 | 00218102 |  | LO IX，0281 | 4178 | 57 | CADR | LD D，A |
| 4127 | 69 |  | RET | 4179 | 57 |  | $10 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{C}$ |
| 4128 | 00 |  | NOP | 417A | CB3A |  | SRL 0 |
| 4129 | 210020 | CLS | LD ML，HKG！ | 4176 | CBIB |  | RRE |
| 412 C | 1603 |  | JA CLS＊ | 4178 | CE3A |  | SRL 0 |
| 412 E | 210030 | Cl 52 | LD HL，HRO2 | 4180 | C81日 |  | RR E |
| 4131 | 010010 | CL5＊ | LD BC， 1000 | 4182 | CB3A |  | SRL 0 |
| 4134 | 3600 |  | LD（Hi）， 00 | 4184 | CBIB |  | RRE |
| 4136 | 08 | FILL | OEC BC | 4180 | 2500 |  | L． 1,00 |
| 4137 | 34 |  | LD D，H | 4168 | 19 |  | ADO HL，DE |
| 4138 | 50 |  | LOE，L | 4189 | 56 |  | $L D \mathrm{O}_{1}(\mathrm{ML}$ ） |
| 4139 | 13 |  | INC DE | 4104 | 79 |  | LD A，C |
| 413 A | E080 |  | LOIR | 4108 | E607 |  | AND 07 |
| 4136 | C9 |  | RET | 4180 | 3 C |  | INC A |
| 4130 | 218440 | RURS | LO HL，COL | 418 E | 010008 |  | LD BC，0800 |
| 4140 | 012000 |  | LD BC，0020 | 4191 | CE02 | 8TLP | RLC 0 |
| 4143 | $7 E$ |  | LD $A_{1}(\mathrm{HLL})$ | 4193 | c8．1 |  | PL C |
| 4114 | C680 |  | ADO A， 80 | 4195 | 30 |  | DEC A |
| 4146 | 77 |  | LO（HL），A | 4196 | 2006 |  | JR N2 41A4 |
| 4147 | 1850 |  | JR FILL | 4196 | F0C83856 |  | BIT 2，（CDF 6 ） |
| 4149 | 2320 | PLTI | LO H， 20 | 419 C | 2804 |  | JR 2 RSBT |
| 4148 | 1816 |  | JR PLOT | 419E | CBCl | STBT | SET O，C |
| 4140 | 2330 | PLT2 | LO H， 30 | 4140 | 1802 |  | Jh 41A4 |
| 4145 | 1612 |  | JR PLOT | 41A2 | C881 | RSBT | RES 0，C |
| 4151 | C0．4941 | PLI？ | CALL PLTI | 41A4 | 10E日 |  | DJN2 ETLP |
| 4154 | $18 F 7$ |  | JR PLT2 | 41 Ad | 71 |  | LD（HL），C |
| 4156 | 2620 | UPLI 1 | L0 H， 20 | 41 A7 | C9 |  | RET |
| 4158 | 180 F |  | JR LNPL | 41 A8 | C02B0F |  | CALL SLOW |
| 415 A | 2630 | UPL2 | LO H， 30 | 41 AB | F04634 |  | LD B，（FRMS） |
| $415 C$ | 1808 |  | JR UNPL | 4IAE | 343440 |  | LO A，（FRTS） |
| 415 E | CDS 641 | UP12 | CALL UPLI | 4181 | 86 |  | CP 8 |
| 4161 | $18 F 7$ |  | JR UPL？ | 4182 | 26FA |  | JR 2 4lAE |
| 4163 | FCCb3806 | Plot | SET 2，（CEFG） | 4184 | 3EIE |  | 10 Alic |
| 4167 | 1804 |  | JR PLT＊ | 4186 | C047 |  | 10 I，A |
| 4169 | FCCO3日9s | UNPL | RES 2，（CDFG） | 4168 | C9 |  | RET |



5 ilwer Reed Eng typewiter/
 CHas standard parallel part and uses Ruill drimer?
Price includes 2 енtra print wheels and E ribbans

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Prices are PLUS shipping


## WANTKID

## Uncle John Wants Youl

## HERES THE CHRILE TD DI SDPETHIME FDR THE GRDUP

Jahn Riley, aur Tape Librarian, is trying to assemble a tape of Rstronamu pragrams. He needs walunteer\{5\} ta key in same $\quad$ ff the progroms. Cantact him directly

## MANNY'S 0 ANI A SRXSDN

## Proceedings from the lest mexting

Transcribed and edited by Hank Dickson
Featured at the July CATS meeting was a question-and-answer "rap"rsession organized and run by our own MANNY QUINTERO.

The venture proved to be highly successful. Audience attention was rapt and participation was free-wheeling. For a reprise, CATS is asking that even more questions be submitted to Manny via the group's grapevine:

CATS -- "Ask Manny"
P.O. Box 467

Fairfax Station, VA 22039
Hopefully the subscribers and recipients of this publication's exchange copies around the country will be able to participate, as well.

## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

For openers, Manny said his was to be a hardware session, hardware being: hammers, nails, pliers, modems, and such.

But the definition of the day was: What is an interface?

Manny's answer: whatever is called for when it comes to the electronics, wires, connectors, software and know-how
necessary to get two pieces of equipment connected in order to do something useful with them.

AND the money to buy the above.
Some discussion followed about serial vs. parallel printers. Manny used the analogy of blowing marbles across a street using a pipe the diameter of a single marble (serial). This was contrasted with an oblong pipe capable of holding eight marbles in a row (parallel).

Interfacing involves getting bits from one place to another.

RS-232 is a standard describing the serial movement of bits between two devices. The standard describes the signal characteristics to be used by each pin but does not specify the kind of connector. This produces some confusion.

The DB-25 connector which has 25 pins has become the convention used with RS-232 cables. Also used is the DB-9 plug with nine pins; for example, the $Q H$ and its serial connector.

The Centronics parallel interface has come to be the standard for printers, using a 36 -pin plug with 8 data lines conveying one byte for each burst across the line.

The null modem is an RS-232 cable with a couple of wires and pins swapped. It fools a computer into thinking it's talking to a modem when it's really just another computer.

CATS anticipates archiving good answers to the questions posed here in a Sinclair data base. Retrieval can be accomplished in the future, as appropriate. QUESTION
Q: Do any of the Sinclair computers have built-in interfaces for the various peripherals?
A: About the closest thing is the interface between the 2068 computer and the 2040 printer, and even this concept is debatable. By and large, where Sinclair interfaces exist, they are not recognized by the rest of the computing world.
(QUESTIONS TO BE CONTINUED.)


SEPTEMER 24, 11:00 AM LAURE PICNIC AREA GREPBEIT PARK
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